

CATALOGUE

Selection of British and English Coins

ARRANGED CHRONOLOGICALLY FROM EARLIEST TO LATEST

BY WILLIAM MURRAY.

VIII 2. 488.



CATALOGUE

OF A SELECTION FROM THE

BRITISH AND ENGLISH COINS IN THE FITZWILLIAM MUSEUM.

THE COINS ADDED TO THE OLD COLLECTION ARE DISTINGUISHED BY
THE NAMES OF THE DONORS.

N.B. The numbers in the glass case are placed above the coins to which they refer.

GREEK PROTOTYPE OF CERTAIN BRITISH COINS.

- 1* GOLD stater of Philip II. of Macedonia (B.C. 359—336), which was the prototype of many of the early British gold coins. Compare nos. 1—5; *Obv.* Head of Apollo (or young Hercules). *Rev.* Biga ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ.

BRITISH COINS.

Uncertain British or possibly Gaulish coin, a barbarous copy of the 'Philippos.' These coins, which are not very rare, vary a good deal in size and details of ornamentation. They have been found in France, but much more often in England, as in Kent, Suffolk and Cornwall. See Evans, *Coins of Anc. Brit.* Plate A. n. 4. *Electrotype.*

This is considered to be among the earliest of the British coins, and may be assigned, as Mr Evans thinks, to about 150 B.C. (p. 31.)

- 2 Uncertain British gold coin from Whaddon Chase, Bucks; one of a hoard found in 1850. (Evans, Pl. c. fig. 8.) *Prof. Churchill Babington.*

The type of the obverse is taken (incredible as it may appear to any one not acquainted with the stages of successive debasements) from the laureated bust of the Philippos, in which the large wreath and other details assume the nature of a cruciform ornament. Mr Evans thinks these coins are of about the date of Caesar's invasion (B.C. 55), certainly not later. (p. 74.)

- 3 Do. Place of finding not recorded. (Not exactly in Evans; but compare Pl. n. fig. 14., Pl. c. fig. 13., Pl. E. n. 2.)

- 4, 5 Do.; obverse plain. (Evans, Pl. n. fig. 8.)

Similar coins have been found in many parts of England and in the territory of the Belgæ.

- 6 Tasciovanus. (Probably reigned about B.C. 30—A.D. 5.) *Obv.* Cruciform ornament of wreaths, pellets, &c. (Compare n. 2.) *Rev.* TASC about a horseman who has defensive armour. (Evans, p. 233. Pl. v. n. 11.)

It deserves notice that the legends on the British coins, whenever they occur at all, are in Roman and not in Greek characters; and must therefore be reasonably considered to be later than Caesar's invasion.

- 7 Do. *Obv.* TASC. RICON on a tablet. *Rev.* Horseman and ring-ornament. (Evans, Pl. viii. 9.) *Electrotype.* (The original, in Mr Litchfield's collection, fetched £19.)

Riconium, only known from these coins of Tasciovanus, which are found in Essex, Hunts, and Norfolk, was probably a town situated in that region of England over which he reigned.

- 8 Cunobeline (Shakespeare's *Cymbeline*), son of Tasciovanus. Reigned about B.C. 5—A.D. 42. *Obv.* Free horse, below CVN. *Rev.* Ear of corn. CAMV. i. e. Camulodunum (Colchester), the capital of the

Trinobantes, over whom he reigned before his father's death. (Evans, p. 289. Pl. ix. fig. 9.) *Electrotype from Mr Litchfield's specimen.*

- 9 Uncertain late British gold coin marked *BODVO* (others have *BODVOC*). *Electrotype.*

These coins are found in the Western district of England, especially in Gloucestershire: *Boduoc* may be a prince of the *Boduni*, whose capital was *Corinium* (Cirencester); they cannot belong to *Boadicea*, to whom some have referred them, never being found in the district of the *Iceni* (Norfolk and Suffolk) over which she reigned. (Evans, pp. 136—139. Pl. 1. fig. 1.)

- 10 Antedrigus, presumed to be a prince of the *Iceni*, about A.D. 50. *Obv.* Crescents back to back; pellets, &c. *Rev.* Horse, palm-branch, &c. below (A.N.T.D.). (Evans, pp. 387, 388. Pl. xv. n. 10.)

- 11 Uncertain late silver coin of the Western district; and amongst the most barbarous of all the imitations of the 'Philippus.' *Obv.* Rude head in profile, the ring ornaments being the eye and the ear; in front of the nose are pellets, &c. *Rev.* Three-tailed horse to left, with ring-ornaments on shoulder and haunch.

Prof. Churchill Babington.

Nearly two hundred of these coins, fresh from the die and unworn, of which this is one, were found at Nunney, near Frome, with worn coins of *Claudius* and *Antonia*; so that "there is no doubt that they are among the latest of the British series" (Evans, p. 106. Pl. f. n. 8.)

SAXON SCEATTA.

- 12 Silver sceatta. *Obv.* Head in Roman style and unintelligible legend. *Rev.* Legionary eagle, perched on a cross; in field pellets. (Hawkins, *Silver Coins of England*, Pl. III. fig. 32.) *Do.*

Hawkins, p. 17, says that this class of coins "may have been struck during the interval

between the Romans and Saxons," or between 500 and 700 A.D. Some of them are evidently rude imitations of Roman coins. By some this coin is considered to be early French.

KINGDOM OF MERCIA.

(A.D. 716—874.)

- 13 Offa (757—796). Silver penny. *Obv.* OFFA REX. *Rev.* WINOTH (his moneyer) in Saxon characters.
14 Burgred (852—874). Base silver penny. *Obv.* BVRGRED REX. Rude portrait. *Rev.* MONETA (in two lines) OSMVND.

Prof. Churchill Babington.

Only four kingdoms of the Heptarchy (Kent, the earliest, Mercia, whose series is by far the most extensive, East Anglia, and Northumbria) have left coins; of the other three (East Saxons, South Saxons, and West Saxons) no money has been discovered.

KINGDOM OF NORTHUMBRIA.

(A.D. 670—951.)

- 15 Eanred (808—840). Styca. *Obv.* EANRED REX. *Rev.* VILHEAH. *Do.*
The styca, which are of mixed metal (nearly three quarters copper, and one quarter zinc, the remaining small part being mostly silver) are peculiar to the kingdom of Northumbria.
16 Ethelred (840—848). Styca. *Obv.* EDELRED REX. *Rev.* LEOFDEGN MONET. *Do.*

"One of his moneyers *Leofdegn* aims at something more (than pellets and crosses), introducing the letters A or T with various little ornamental forms." (Hawkins, p. 42.)

- 17 Wigmund, Abp. of York (837—854). Styca. *Obv.* VIGMVND. *Rev.* EDELHETH. *Do.*

In Saxon times Archbishops of Canterbury (whose coins bear their portraits) and York (which have no portraits) sometimes struck money; after the reign of *Athelstan* (925—941), who ordered that all the money in the kingdom should be uniform, the episcopal coins (which soon include *Durham*) have the regal portrait and legend with some peculiar marks belonging to the bishops. Episcopal coins ceased in the reign of *Henry VIII.* See nos. 53, 60, 69—72.

CHIEF OR SOLE MONARCHS.

- 18 Ethelwulf (837—856). Silver penny, as all to no. 39. *Obv.* EDELVULF REX. His bust. *Rev.* EDELHOD MONETA. *Do.*
- 19 Alfred (872—901). *Obv.* AELFRED REX. *Rev.* BYRNELM. *Do.*
- 20 Edmund (941—946). *Obv.* EADMUND REX. *Rev.* GRIMVVALD M. A. A. Vansittart, *Esq.*
- 21 Edgar (958—975). *Obv.* EADGAR REX ANGLOR. His bust. *Rev.* AESCHMAN MO STANF. Struck at Stamford. *Do.*
- 22 Ethelred II. (978—1016). *Obv.* EDELRED REX ANGLOR. *Rev.* EDPINE. MTR. (Monetarius) ON LVNDE. Struck in London. The P for W (as on coins of William I.) may be noted.
- 23 Do. *Rev.* PVLFSIGE MON GRANT. Struck at Cambridge. *Prof. Churchill Babington.* (From Capt. Murchison's Collection.)
- 24 Do. *Rev.* BOIA MT. (Monetarius) O. CÆNT. The Hand of Providence between Alpha and Omega. Struck at Canterbury. *Do.*
- 25 Canute (1016—1035). *Obv.* CNVT REX ANGLORVM. His bust. *Rev.* EDELRIC ON OXSA. Struck at Oxford. *Do.*
- 26 Harold I. (1035—1040). *Obv.* HAROLD REX (sic). His bust. *Rev.* LIFING ON GIPESP. Struck at Ipswich. (Not mentioned among his mints by Ruding, Vol. i. p. 140. Third Ed.)
- 27 Edward the Confessor (1042—1066). *Obv.* EADWARD REX. Bust with sceptre. *Rev.* LIFING ON EXCESTE. Struck at Exeter.
- 28 Do. *Rev.* ARNGRIM ON EOFRI (i.e. York, according to Ruding.) A. A. Vansittart, *Esq.*
- 29 Do. *Obv.* King sitting, holding ball and sceptre. *Rev.* ELFRIC ON BEARR. Doves perched on the divisions of the Cross.
"Bearr, forsan pro Dearb. i.e. Derby." Ruding, Vol. i. p. 141.
- 30 Do. EDPERD REX. His bust. *Rev.* ÆLFPION (†) ON OXA (i.e. Oxford).
For the variations in the sizes and weights of Edward's pennies (15—28 grains), see Hawkins, p. 72.
- 31 William the Conqueror (1066—1087). *Obv.* PILLELMVS REX. His bust seen in front with sceptre. *Rev.* FAXS between limbs of Cross. Around, VLFIL ON GRANT. (*Archæol.* Vol. XXVI. p. 10.) *Joseph Rix, Esq. M.D.*
No coins later than William I. and William II. were struck in Cambridge; the earliest being those of Edward the Martyr (975—978 A.D.). The coins of the two Williams cannot always be distinguished. The word FAX, also occurring on coins of Edward the Confessor and Harold II., is thought to refer to the peace between Godwin, Harold's father, and Edward (A.D. 1052).
- 32 Do. type of Hawkins, n. 233. *Rev.* PVLMIER (apparently) ON RYV (Romney?). See Ruding, Vol. i. p. 156. A. A. Vansittart, *Esq.*
- 33 Do. type of Hawkins, n. 237. *Rev.* SI . . . ON LIN. (Lincoln). *Do.*
- 34 Do. same type. *Rev.* CENRIC ON DEOTFO (Thetford). *Do.*
- 35 Stephen (1135—1154). *Obv.* Type of Hawkins, n. 270. ST[EFNE] RE. His bust with sceptre, of better execution than usual for the period. *Rev.* EIST . . . (Probably Eistachius; see Ruding, Vol. i. p. 169). *Prof. Churchill Babington.*
- 36 Henry II. (1154—1189). Penny of the first coinage, as Hawkins, n. 285. *Obv.* Full-faced bust. HENRICVS REX A. *Rev.* Cross potent,

with small cross in each angle.
A. A. Vansittart, Esq.

5700 of these coins were found at Tealby in Lincolnshire, in 1807.

- 37 Do. Short-cross penny. *Obv.* HENRICVS REX. Cross of double bars, with small crosses botone, enclosed within inner circle. FVLFSI (?) ON LVN. (London). *Do.*

The coinage of short-cross pennies commenced in 1180 under a foreign artist, Philip Aymary of Tours, and continued till 1248, when Henry III. introduced the long-cross penny. See Mr Evans' remarks in *Numismatic Chronicle* for 1865, p. 295.

- 38 Henry III. (1216—1272). Long-cross penny. *Obv.* HENRICVS REX III. *Rev.* R[OBER]D ON LVND. Cross with three pellets in each angle.

This simple device continued almost without variation on the English silver money till the 18th year of Henry VII. (about 300 years), and was not abandoned upon the smaller coins before the reign of James I.

- 39 Edward I. (1272—1307). Pattern groat. EDWARDVS DI GR. REX. ANGL. *Rev.* Cross fleury. DNS. HIBNE. DUX AQVT. LONDONIA CIVL.

These pattern groats are extremely rare. Groat were not struck for circulation before Edward III.

- 40 Do. Penny. VILLA BRISTOLLIE. (Struck at Bristol.) *A. A. Vansittart, Esq.*

- 41 Do. London farthing. *Obv.* E. R. ANGLIE. *Rev.* (CIVITAS) LONDONIE.

- 42 Edward III. (1327—1377). Noble. EDWARD. DEI. GRA. REX ANGL. Z FRANC. D. HYB. King in ship. *Rev.* HIC AUTEM TRANSIENS P. MEDIUM ILLORVM IBAT. (Luke iv. 30.) This text was thought to be a charm against danger. Cross fleury with lions.

With this reign the English gold coinage practically begins. (Pattern pennies of Henry III. exist: and there are one or two excessively

rare pieces in Saxon times.) The type of the ship commemorates the king's victory over the French off Sluys in Zealand in 1340.

- 43 Do. Half-noble. Same types. Legend of *rev.* DOMINE NE IN FURORE TUO ARGUAS ME. (Ps. xxxviii. 1.) *A. A. Vansittart, Esq.*

- 44 Do. Quarter-noble. *Obv.* Royal arms &c. *Rev.* EXALTABITUR IN GLORIA. (Ps. cxii. 9.) Cross fleury: fleurs de lis and lions in the arches of a double tressure. *Do.*

The same legends of the reverses (of nos. 42—44) occur on the same coins of subsequent reigns.

- 45 Do. London Groat. Legend of *rev.* POSUI DEUM ADIUTOREM MEUM. *Do.*

This motto, which occurs frequently afterwards, does not occur exactly in the Vulgate; though not unlike several passages in the Psalms.

- 46 Do. London Penny. *Do.*

- 47 Do. London Half-penny. *Do.*

- 48 Richard II. (1377—1399). London Half-penny; a cross on the king's breast. *Do.*

- 49 Henry IV. V. VI. (1399—1461). Noble. *Do.*

The coins of these kings cannot in general be distinguished: most of the coins doubtless belong to the long reign of Henry VI.

- 50 Do. London Groat. POSUI &c. *Do.*

- 51 Edward IV. (1461—1483). Rial, or Rose-noble. On *obv.* a rose in center of ship. On *rev.* sun or star of 16 rays in place of cross fleury; legend as before (n. 42). The rose was the common symbol of the York party. *Do.*

- 52 Do. London Groat. *Do.*

His silver money is distinguished from the earlier Edwards by the lighter weight, as well as by the style.

- 53 Do. Canterbury Half-groat. *Obv.* Under the king's head is a knot, the badgo of Archbishop Bourchier, who held the see from 1454—1486. *Rev.* POSUI &c. (as before): CIVITAS CANTOR. in inner circle. *Rare.*

- 54 Henry VI. restored in 1470 for a very short period. Angel. *Obv.* HENRIC. DI. GRA. REX AGLIE (*sic*) Z FRA. Mint mark on both sides a cinque-foil. Michael spearing the Dragon. *Rev.* PER CRUCEM TUAM SALVA NOS CHRISTE REDEMP-TOR (words abbreviated). Ship, with a cross for mast.

A. A. Vansittart, Esq.

Edward IV. first coined the angel in 1465.

- 55 Do. Angelet. Types of the angel; but legend of *rev.* O CRUX AVE SPES UNICA. Mint-mark, Roso and portcullis. An exceedingly rare coin, though the angel is common.

The legend is the first line of the concluding stanza of the hymn beginning *Vexilla regis prodeunt*, which is found both in the Roman and Salisbury Breviary.

- 56 Henry VII. (1485—1509). Rose rial or Half-sovereign. *Obv.* HENRIC. DI. GRA. REX ANGL. Z FRANC. DNS. IBAR. (*sic*). King in armour in ship, holding shield of unusual form, bearing royal arms of England and France; on the fore-castle, ornamented with three roses, is a banner with the letter H: at the stern, similarly ornamented, another, on which is a winged dragon. *Rev.* Mint-mark, Cross fitchée: IHE AUTEM TRANSIENS PER MEDIV. ILLOR. IBAT. Double rose within tressure, bearing a shield in center, on which are the arms of France only.

An excessively rare coin, of which only two or three specimens are known to exist. The

Pembroke specimen fetched one hundred guineas. (See *Pemb. Cat.* p. 20.)

- 57 Do. London Groat of the second coinage (1487 apparently). The king's crown on the coins is now first arched above. Mint-mark, cinque-foil.

- 58 Do. Shilling. *Obv.* HENRIC. SEPTIM. DI. GRA. REX. ANGL. Z FR. Profile crowned bust, mint-mark, fleur de lis. *Rev.* POSUI &c. (as no. 45). Arms of England and France on a cross fourchée.

Henry VII. is the first king who coined the shilling, which had previously been only money of account. This was in 1503 (his third coinage); his shillings are excessively rare, only a very few being known: the Pembroke specimen was sold for £22.

"This rare coin is remarkable as a specimen of the sudden advance in art, which took place in the country in the reign of Henry VII., influenced no doubt by the example of Italy and the Low Countries." Burgon, *Pembroke Catalogue*, p. 13.

- 59 Do. Groat of the third coinage. *Obv.* HENRIC. VII. &c. His portrait in profile. *Rev.* POSUI &c. Mint-mark, pheon.

A. A. Vansittart, Esq.

From this time forwards the coins have true portraits of our Sovereigns: the heads from Edward I. downwards being of one conventional type.

- 60 Do. Canterbury Half-groat of the second coinage; mint-mark, a ton. This coin is usually considered to be struck by Archbishop Moreton (the *ton* being a play on his name), who held the see from 1486—1501. *Obv.* HENRIC DI. GRA. &c. *Rev.* POSUI &c.; with-in, CIVITAS CANTOR.

- 61 Do. York Half-groat of third coinage. Mint-mark, martlet. *Obv.* HENRIC. VII. &c. The two

keys below the shield on the reverse indicate York as the place of mintage. *A. A. Vansittart, Esq.*

- 62 Perkin Warbeck; Pretender, temp. Henr. VII. Gros, supposed to have been struck for him abroad by the Duchess of Burgundy, when he set out to invade England. *Obv.* DOMINE, SALVUM FAC REGEM. (Ps. xix. 10. Vulg. i. e. xx. 9.) Arms of England, surmounted by a large crown. *Rev.* MANI TECKEL PHARES 1494. (Dan. v. 25.) Fleur de lis and Lion of England. Of extreme rarity.

- 63 Henry VIII. (1509—1547). Half-sovereign. *Obv.* HENRIC. 8 DEL. GRA &c. King in chair of state, angels on the arms. *Rev.* IHS AUTEM &c. (as on the nobles). Royal arms crowned, with supporters, below H. R. (Henricus Rex). *A. A. Vansittart, Esq.*

- 64 Do. Gold Crown. *Obv.* HENRIC. VIII. RUTILANS ROSA SINE SPINA. Mint-mark, lys. Rose of Lancaster: crown above; in field H. R. also crowned. *Rev.* DEI GR. AGLIE Z FRANC. DNS HIBERNIE. Royal arms crowned. Same letters in field. *Do.*

"The red rose without a thorn" refers to the happy conclusion of the wars of the Roses.

- 65 Do. Angelet or Half-angl. Types as n. 55. *Do.*

- 66 Do. Shilling. Fourth coinage in his 36th year: metal base; being half silver and half alloy. *Obv.* HENRIC. 8 &c. His bust, full faced. *Rev.* CIVITAS LONDON: the legend having at beginning, middle and end three balls with three florets to each. The letter E occurs on both sides.

Prof. Churchill Babington.

Less rare than the shilling of Henry VII., but not common. In after reigns the shilling is for the most part common.

- 67 Do. Groat. The first coinage exactly resembles his father's last coinage. He kept his father's portrait, only replacing VII. by VIII. See n. 59. *A. A. Vansittart, Esq.*

- 68 Do. Tower Groat, second coinage; mint-mark, rose. Youthful portrait of Henry VIII. &c. *Rev.* POSUI &c. *Obv.* as before. *Do.*

- 69 Do. Wolsey's York Groat: also of the second coinage. *Obv.* as before, but with cross for mint-mark. *Rev.* CIVITAS EBORACI. Royal arms and cross, as usual; but in field T. W. (Thomas Wolsey) and cardinal's hat below shield.

"Also the said lord cardinal of his further pompous and presumptuous mind hath enterprised to join and imprint the cardinal's hat under your arms in your coin of groats made at your city of York, which like deed hath not yet been seen to have been done by any subject within your realm before this time." Art. 40 of *Cardinal Wolsey's impeachment* in 1529. "His fault seems to have been striking larger coins than his predecessors...for he is, so far as I have been able to discover, the only prelate, who ventured to issue groats from his mint." Ruding, Vol. I. p. 306. See nos. 53, 60 in this selection; and nos. 71, 72 below.

- 70 Do. Wolsey's York Half-groat. Henry's first coinage. Types as before, but cross for mint-mark on both sides, and the keys of York below the royal shield. T. W. and cardinal's hat as before.

Prof. Churchill Babington.

This coin, struck in his earlier days, gave no ground for accusation.

- 71 Do. Wareham's Canterbury Half-groat. Second coinage. *Obv.* as usual; mint-mark, cross fleury. *Rev.* CIVITAS CANTOR: in field W. A. (Willelmus Archiepiscopus).

- 72 Do. Cranmer's Canterbury Half-groat. *Obv.* has Catharine-wheel for mint-mark, in allusion (as has been supposed) to Queen Catharine of Arragon. *Rev.* has T. C. (Thomas Cranmer) in field; otherwise as n. 71.

This is the last example of an episcopal coin struck in this country.

- 73 Do. Groat of base metal; third coinage. Full-face of Henry. Mint-mark of *obverse*, rose: of *reverse*, lys. Annulet enclosing pellet in the forks of the cross.

- 74 Edward VI. (1547—1553). Half-sovereign. *Obv.* EDWARD VI. D. G. AGL. FRA. Z. HIB. REX. Mint-mark, Y. King holding sword and globe. *Rev.* IHC &c. (as n. 42). Shield crowned between E. R. (Edwardus Rex). This type is extremely rare. A. A. Vansittart, *Esq.*

- 75 Do. Half-sovereign. *Obv.* EDWARD VI. &c. King's bust crowned to right. *Rev.* SCUTUM FIDEI PROTEGET EUM. Oval shield crowned between E. R. *Do.*

- 76 Do. Half-sovereign. *Obv.* SCUTUM &c. (as on reverse of the last coin). Bare head of king to right. *Rev.* EDWARD VI. D. G. &c. Type as the last. *Do.*

- 77 Do. Silver Crown. *Obv.* EDWARD VI. &c. King on horseback, the date 1551 below. *Rev.* POSUI &c. Royal arms and cross. Mint-mark, Y (for Sir John Yorke, who directed the Southwark mint). *Do.*

Edward was the first English king who struck the crown and half-crown in silver; and who placed a date on any of his coins. (No. 62, which is dated, was struck abroad.)

- 78 Do. Half-crown. Same types. *Do.*

- 79 Do. Shilling: mint-mark on both sides, ton (for Sir John Throgmorton, who was at the head of the Tower mint). Front view of king in ermine robe and collar of knighthood: in field rose and XII. (twelve pence). *Rev.* POSUI &c. as usual. *Do.*

- 80 Do. Sixpence. Same types and mint-mark. *Do.*

- 81 Mary (1553—1558). Groat. *Obv.* MARIA D. G. ANG. FRA. Z. HIB. REGI. Her crowned bust to left. *Rev.* VERITAS TEMPORIS FILIA. Royal arms as usual. *Do.*

The motto is thought to refer to her restoration of the Roman Catholic Religion.

- 82 Do. Shilling. PHILIP ET MARIA D. G. R. (Reges) ANG. FR. NEAP. FR. (i. e. Principes) HISP. Philip and Mary facing; crown above. Date 1554. *Rev.* POSUIMUS DEUM ADJUTOREM NOSTRUM. Oval garnished shield-crowned, impaling the royal arms of Spain and England. At the sides XII. (See n. 79). *Do.*

- 83 Do. Sixpence. PHILIP ET MARIA D. G. REX Z. REGINA ANG. Same types. Date 1557. *Rev.* Same legend and type. At the side of crown VI. Mint-mark, lys. *Do.*

- 84 Do. Groat. PHILIP ET MARIA D. G. REX ET REGINA. Bust of Mary only to left. *Rev.* POSUIMUS &c. Royal arms of England and France only.

- 85 Elizabeth (1558—1602). Half-sovereign (hammered). ELIZABETH D. G. ANG. FRA. ET HIB. REGINA. Crowned bust in ruff, to right. Mint-mark, cross-crosslet. *Rev.* SCUTUM FIDEI PROTEGET EAM. Royal arms crowned between E. R. A. A. Vansittart, *Esq.*

- 86 Do. Half-sovereign (milled). *Obv.* Mint-mark, lys. Dress of the queen most elaborately wrought. *Rev.* as before. *Do.*

Milled money occurs for the first time in Elizabeth's reign. Hammered money (as well as milled) still continued and was made as late as Charles II.'s time. (See n. 123.)

- 87 Do. Angel. Usual types (see n. 54): but the legend of the reverse is, A DNO FACTVM EST ISTVD ET EST MIRABL (Ps. cxviii. 23.) Mint-mark, cross. E and rose in field. *Do.*

- 88 Do. Quarter-angel. *Obv.* ELIZABETH D. G. ANG. FRANCIE. *Rev.* ET HIBERNIE REGINA FIDEI (there being no room for DEFENSOR.) Types as the angel. Mint-mark, rose. *Do.*

This is the only example, it is believed, of any of our Sovereigns assuming the title of *Defender of the Faith* on their coins before George I. See n. 160.

- 89 Do. Half-crown. Mint-mark 1 (for 1601) on both sides. *Obv.* Queen holding orb and sceptre *Rev.* ROSVI &c. Royal arms and cross fleury. *Do.*
- 90 Do. Milled shilling, very fine. Mint-mark, star. Types &c. as n. 89 (nearly). *Do.*
- 91 Do. Milled sixpence. Same types and mint-mark. Rose behind the queen's head. Date 1562 above shield on reverse.
- 92 Do. London Penny. *Obv.* E. D. G. ROSA SINE SPINA. Queen's bust. *Rev.* CIVITAS LONDON. Royal arms and cross fleury.
- 93 James I. (1603—1625). Angel, usual types. JACOBUS D. G. MAG. BRIT. FRA. ET HL. REX. *Rev.* A DNO FACTVM EST ISTVD. Mint-mark, scallop-shell. 1 (i.e. Jacobus) and

rose above the shield of royal arms in front of the ship.

A. A. Vansittart, Esq.

The arms of Scotland and Ireland now first appear on the shield.

- 94 Do. Thistle Gold Crown. 1A, D. G. MAG. BR. F. ET H. REX. Mint-mark, cross. Rose, crown above it. *Rev.* TREATUR UNITA DEUS. Thistle, crown above it. 1 R. (i.e. Jacobus Rex.) in field. *Do.*

- 95 Do. Unitie or Unit. (=1 pound sterling). *Obv.* Legend as n. 93 (nearly). King's bust in armour crowned to right: he holds orb and sceptre. Mint-mark, thistle. *Rev.* FACIAM EOS GENTEM UNAM. Royal arms, &c.

The legends of this and the preceding refer to the union of England and Scotland.

- 96 Do. Half-groat; first coinage. *Obv.* 1. D. G. ROSA SINE SPINA. Mint-mark, thistle. Bust of king to right, behind. 11. (Twopence). *Rev.* Royal arms; no legend or mint-mark. A. A. Vansittart, Esq.

- 97 Do. Half-groat; second coinage. *Obv.* Same legend. Mint-mark, lys. ROSC, crown above. *Rev.* TREATUR UNITA DEUS. Thistle; crown above. *Do.*

- 98 Charles I. (1625—1649). Crown, of the Tower mint. *Obv.* CAROLUS D. G. MAG. BRIT. FRA. ET HL. REX. Mint-mark, lys. King on horse-back; to left, holding upright sword: the sash behind in a bow. The horse is richly caparisoned, and has a plume on head and crupper. (Type 1, a. Hawkins.) *Rev.* CHRISTO AUSPICE REGNO. Mint-mark, lys. Royal arms on a square shield: ends of cross appear from beneath the arms, dividing the legend into four parts. *Do.*

- 99 Do. Silver Crown, probably struck at Exeter. (Hawkins, n. 479.) *Obv.* Legend as before. King on horseback, as before, but the horse is bare. *Rev.* Legend as before. Royal arms (oval), garnished: mint-mark, rose of a peculiar form (as on some coins known to have been struck at Exeter). *Do.*
- 100 Do. Half-crown of the Tower mint, by Briot. *Obv.* Same legend and type as the two preceding; mint-mark, anchor and a below it (very small) for Briot. *Rev.* Same legend and type as before, but form of shield varied and c. n. (Carolus Rex) crowned in field. Mint-mark as on obverse. *Do.*
- Nicolas Briot of Lorraine, graver general of the French coins, annoyed at the treatment he received, came to England in 1628, and was established by Charles I. at the Tower mint. "By the means of machinery he made the coins more perfectly round than they had ever been before, and the neatness of his workmanship has been universally admired" (Hawkins); which however is destitute of spirit and animation, such as we see in Simon and Rawlins. See below, n. 120 and nos. 133, 134.
- 101 Do. York shilling. *Obv.* Legend as before. Bust of king crowned to left in ruff: mint-mark on both sides, lion. xii. (twelve pence). *Rev.* Legend as before. Royal arms (square) and cross fleury: above it EBOR (York). *Do.*
- 102 Do. Shilling, probably struck at Oxford. *Obv.* as before. *Rev.* EXVRGAT DEUS, DISSIPENTUR INIMICI. (Ps. lxxviii. 1.) Three plumes; below in three lines, RELIGIO PROTESTANS, LEGES ANO(LLE); LIBERTAS PARLIAMENTI. 1643. *Do.*
- His coins with the legend of the reverse are called Declaration pieces, he having declared that he would "preserve the Protestant religion, the laws and liberties of his subjects, and privileges of Parliament."
- 103 Do. Newark half-crown; siege-piece. *Obv.* c. n. and Crown; below xxx. (thirty pence). *Rev.* OBS. NEWARK. 1640. *Do.*
- 104 Do. Newark shilling; siege-piece. Types as before, but xii. for xxx.; and 1645 on reverse.
- 105 Do. Siege-piece, rudely cut out of plate, marked on both sides 3 *dist.* 21 *gr.* Usually called Inchiquin-money; made for Irish use.
- 106 Do. Sixpence, Briot's mint, but no a below the anchor. Types, &c., as 101 (but vi. for xii.). A. A. Vansittart, Esq.
- 107 Do. Sixpence. Declaration type. See n. 102. *Do.*
- 108 Do. Groat. Date on obv. 1644. Mint-mark on reverse, rose. Struck at Exeter. *Do.*
- 109 Do. Tower half-groat, later than his second coinage. *Obv.* Mint-mark, ton. CAROLUS D. O. M. R. F. ET H. REX. Bust to left. Behind ii. *Rev.* JUSTITIA THRONUM FIRMET, Royal arms. *Do.*
- 110 Do. Aberystwith half-groat. Same legends; but type of rev. a plume. *Do.*
- 111 Do. Penny. *Obv.* c. d. g. ROSA SINE SPINA. Mint-mark, two pellets. Rose. *Rev.* IVS THRONUM FIRMET. Rose. *Do.*
- 112 Do. Penny. *Obv.* As n. 109; behind head i. (one penny). *Rev.* as n. 109. *Do.*
- 113 Do. Royal farthing token. *Obv.* CAROLUS D. O. MAG. BRIT. Crown and two sceptres in saltire. *Rev.* FRAN. ET HIB. REX. Harp; crown above.

Precisely similar tokens, reading JACOBUS, were issued by James I., which may be considered as the beginning of Royal copper money, but Charles II. first issued sterling copper money.

- 114 Commonwealth (1649 — 1660). Half-crown. *Obv.* THE COMMONWEALTH OF ENGLAND. Mint-mark, sun. Shield bearing cross of St George within laurel and palm branches. *Rev.* GOD WITH VS. 1653. Shields bearing the same cross, and Irish harp. Above, II. VI. (Two shillings and sixpence.)

A. A. Vansittart, Esq.

This coin was nick-named, from the type of the reverse, *Breeches-money*.

- 115 Do. Shilling. Same date and same types and legends. On reverse XII. (Twelve pence.) *Do.*

- 116 Do. Sixpence (with VI.). Date clipped, 1656 or 1658. Same types and legends. *Do.*

- 117 Do. Half-groat (with II.). Same types, no legend or date. *Do.*

- 118 Do. Penny (with I.): the rest as n. 117. *Do.*

- 119 Do. Half-penny. *Obv.* Shield with St George's cross. *Rev.* Shield with harp. *Do.*

- 120 Cromwell. (Struck money, or rather patterns for money, during the latter part of his Protectorate, 1656—1658.) Ten-shilling piece. *Obv.* OLIVAR. D. G. R. P. (Reipublice) ANG. SCO. HIB. PRO(TECTOR). His head laureated to left; neck bare. *Rev.* FAX QUÆRITUR BELLO. 1658. Shield crowned; it contains St George's cross in first and fourth quarter; St Andrew's cross in the second; the Irish harp in the third; and in the centre a lion rampant, his paternal coat. *Do.*

"There are likewise ten-shilling pieces, but not struck in his time, but since the discovery of the dye or punchon by Mr Folken." (Snelling, *Gold Coins of Engl.* p. 28.) Snelling and most English writers consider Cromwell's coins to be the work of the incomparable artist Thomas Simon, who wrought also for Charles

II.; but M. Leopérrier has recently considered them to be the work of Warin, an eminent French engraver. See *Mémoires de Numismatique et de Glyptique*. 1834.

- 121 Do. Half-crown. Same types, legends and date; but a mantle about the neck. On the edge or collar of the coin, HAS NISI PERITURUS MIHI ADIMAT NEMO. *Do.*

- 122 Do. Shilling. Same types, legend and date. *Do.*

- 123 Charles II. (1649 — 1685). Restored 1660. Crown. *Obv.* CAROLUS II. DEI GRATIA. Bust (laureated) to right. *Rev.* MAG. BR. FRA. ET HIB. REX. 1677. Royal arms in a cross; England above, France below; Ireland and Scotland at the sides; star of the order of the garter in the centre. Two linked c's between the quarters. On the edge, DECUS ET TUTAMEN. (Virg. *Æn.* v. 262.) ANNO REGNI VICESIMO NONO. *Do.*

- 124 Do. Half-crown. Same types and legends. Date 1679. On the edge, DECUS, &c. as before, but TRICESIMO PRIMO. *Do.*

- 125 Do. Hammered sixpence, the work of Thomas Simon. *Obv.* Legend as above. King's bust to left, crowned, hair very long, in armour, with deep falling laced collar. Mint-mark, crown. *Rev.* CHRISTO AUSPICE REGNO. Royal arms on cross fleury.

Prof. Churchill Babington.

The hammered money of Charles II. was all struck in 1660 and 1661; after which time none of our Sovereigns struck any more.

- 126 Do. Milled shilling. Legends and types as n. 123; but date 1663.

A. A. Vansittart, Esq.

The milled money of Charles II., struck by the improved process of Blondeau, is the work

of John Roettier, a native of Antwerp. "Now commenced the practice of placing each king's head upon his (gold and silver) coin in a direction contrary to that of his predecessor." (Hawkins.)

127 Do. Milled sixpence. Same legends and types. Date 1681. *Do.*

128 Do. Maundy fourpence. Legend as before. *Rev.* Four c's interlaced: Rose, shamrock, lys, and harp in the quarters. Date 1679. *Do.*

129 Do. Maundy penny. *Rev.* Single c. Crowned. Date 1671.
Prof. Churchill Babington.

When the mill was introduced in this reign, coins of a smaller denomination than sixpence were not struck for general circulation, but only for royal distribution on Maundy Thursday. The number of c's on the Maundy money stands for the number of pence, which the coin is worth.

130 Do. Silver pattern for a farthing. *Obv.* CAROLUS A CAROLO. Laureated bust to left below 1665. *Rev.* QUATUOR MARIA VINDICO. Britannia seated. In exergue BRITANNIA. A. A. Vansittart, *Esq.*

131 Do. Tin farthing. *Obv.* As n. 130. *Rev.* BRITANNIA. Type as before. On the edge NUMMORUM FAMULUS, 1684.

A plug of copper is struck through the centre of the coin. *Do.*

132 Do. Pattern for a half-penny. Brass, with a plug of copper in the centre. *Obv.* CAR. II. D. G. M. B. FR. ET HL. REX. Ship of war in full sail. Mint-mark, mullet. *Rev.* SOLI DEO GLORIA. Michael spearing the Dragon. *Do.*

133 Do. Penny, proof. Types and legends as n. 131. Date 1675. (From Rev. W. Martin's collection.) *Prof. Churchill Babington.*

134 Do. Farthing, proof. Types and legends as before. Date 1672. (From the same collection.) *Do.*

The copper coinage of England (excluding tokens) commenced in 1672. The Britannia (for whose figure the beautiful Miss Stewart is said to have been the model) was adopted from a coin of Hadrian bearing the legend Britannia, the figure (a female seated) being usually supposed to represent Britain. The head of Charles II. is to the left on his copper money. This and the preceding are considered by some to be the work of Rawlins.

135 James II. (1685—1688). Crown. *Obv.* JACOBUS II. DEI GRATIA. His bust to left. *Rev.* As n. 123, but no letters in the angles. Date 1686. On edge DECUS &c. with SECUNDO. A. A. Vansittart, *Esq.*

"The crown of 1686 is very rare and scarcely ever in good preservation." (Hawkins.)

136 Do. Half-crown. Same types. Date 1685. Edge as before, but with PRIMO.

137 Do. Maundy groat. *Obv.* As before. *Rev.* Legend as before. Date 1686. A crown over four i's (probably for Jacobus; compare the four c's on 128). *Do.*

138 Do. Maundy penny. Date 1687. *Rev.* Crown over a single i. *Do.*

139 Do. Half-crown of base metal. Gun-money. *Obv.* As before, coarse work. *Rev.* Legend as before, but with 1690 above and xxx. (thirty pence); MAR. (March) below; crown, behind which are sceptres in saltire. In field J. R. (Jacobus Rex).

Gun-money was coined from June 1689 to April 1690 at intervals of a month, for the purpose (according to James' proclamation) "of remedying the present scarcity of money in the kingdom of Ireland;" and all persons who refused to receive the same were to be punished with the utmost rigour of the law. To supply the mint with metal two brass canons lying in the court of Dublin castle were melted. See Ruding, Vol. 2, pp. 24, 25.

- 140 William and Mary (1688—1695). Five-guinea piece. *Obv.* GULIELMUS ET MARIA DEI GRATIA. Their busts, side by side, the necks bare. *Rev.* MAO. BR. FR. ET HIB. REX ET REGINA. 1694. Royal arms, garnished and crowned; in the centre the shield of Nassau on an escutcheon of pretence. On the edge DECUS &c. (as [n.](#) 123) with SEXTO. *A. A. Vansittart, Esq.*
- 141 Do. Half-crown. Legends and types as before, but date 1689. The shield is plain and square. Edge as before, but with PRIMO. *Do.*
- "This is the only instance of the arms of France being placed in the fourth quarter." (Hawkins.)
- 142 Do. Half-crown. Legends, date and types as before, but the arms of England and France in the first and fourth quarters of the shield. *Do.*
- 143 Do. Half-crown of 1693, with QUINTO on edge. Arrangement of Royal arms of reverse cruciform, w. m. interlaced between the quarters. Date in two lines, the arms of Nassau between them. *Do.*
- 144 Do. Silver pattern for a farthing. *Obv.* as before, but without DEI GRATIA. *Rev.* as [n.](#) 134. Date 1694.
- 145 William III. only (1695—1702). Crown, with OCTAVO. *Do.* *Obv.* III. DEI GRA. His bust to right. *Rev.* MAO. BR. &c.; after which GULIELMUS 1695. Royal arms cruciform; those of Nassau in the centre. *Do.*
- 146 Do. Half-crown, OCTAVO. Types as before, but 1696 on reverse. *Do.*
- 147 Do. York shilling. Types as before, but r below bust. *Do.*
- In 1696 an Act passed prohibiting the circulation of all clipped money, which was now sometimes less than half its legal weight; and for the more speedy striking of the large requisite new issue, mints were established at Bristol, Chester, Exeter, Norwich, and York, marked respectively with B, C, E, N, and Y under the King's bust.
- 148 Do. Norwich shilling, with s. Date 1697. *Do.*
- 149 Do. Tower shilling without letter. Date 1699. *Do.*
- 150 Do. Norwich sixpence, with s. Same types. 1697.
- 151 Anne (1702—1714). Guinea. *Obv.* ANNA DEI GRATIA. Her portrait draped to left. *Rev.* MAO. BRI. FR. ET HIB. REG. 1714. Royal arms crowned in a cross. England and Scotland impaled at top and bottom; France dexter, and Ireland sinister, and two sceptres in saltire. *Do.*
- On all the gold milled money before and since Anne the neck and breast are bare. This coin being struck after the Union in 1707, the arms of Scotland occur twice, having previously been on the sinister, both on the gold and silver money.
- 152 Do. Half-crown, with TERTIO. Same types and legends, 1703, but VIGO under bust, and arms differently arranged. (See [n.](#) 151.)
- VIGO is in commemoration of the capture in 1702 of Vigo in Spain and of the Spanish galleons freighted with the silver from which the coins were struck.
- 153 Do. Half-crown, with QUINTO. *Rev.* Royal arms as before the Union; roses and plumes in the quarters. Date 1706.
- A. A. Vansittart, Esq.*

The plumes shew the silver to have come from the Welsh mines; "the rose occurs sometimes on the same pieces with them, because silver from the West of England was combined with Welsh silver in their manufacture." (Hawkins.)

154 Do. Half-crown, with OCTAVO. *Rev.* Royal arms as after the Union. Date 1709.

155 Do. Shilling. Same types and adjuncts. Date 1714. *A. A. Vansittart, Esq.*

156 Do. Maundy twopence. *Rev.* 2, crowned. Date 1713.

157 Do. Maundy penny. *Rev.* 1, crowned. Same date. *A. A. Vansittart, Esq.*

158 Do. Silver pattern for a half-penny. *Obv.* Queen's head to left, and titles. *Rev.* Britannia crowned, no legend. Rare, whether in silver or copper. *Do.*

159 Do. Farthing. *Obv.* ANNA DEI GRATIA. Her bust to left. *Rev.* BRITANNIA, in exergue 1714. Britannia seated.

Prof. Churchill Babington.

The rarity of the farthings of Anne has been very much exaggerated in popular estimation; they are without much difficulty procurable for about a sovereign, and are in fact less rare than the half-penny. Both one and the other seem to have been patterns only, and never to have been issued; they are by Croker.

160 George I. (1714—1727). Crown, with QUINTO. *Obv.* GEORGIUS D. G. M. BR. FR. ET HIB. REX F. D. (i. e. Fidei Defensor, now first inserted on the silver coins; for the gold see n. 88; though conferred by Leo X. on Henry VIII.) His bust to right. *Rev.* BRUN (SVICENSIS) ET L (VNEBERGENSIS) DUX S (ACRI) R (OMANI) I (MFERII) A (RCHI) TH (ESAUBARIUS) ET EL (ECTOR). Royal arms in cross; upper

shield has England and Scotland impaled; the lower Ireland, France to right, Hanover to left: roses and plumes in the quarters. (See n. 153.)

161 Do. Shilling. Same types and legends; no adjuncts. Date 1720. *A. A. Vansittart, Esq.*

162 Do. Farthing, silver pattern. *Obv.* GEORGIUS REX. His bust to right. *Rev.* Usual type and legend. Date 1717. *Do.*

163 George II. (1727—1760). Two-guinea piece. *Obv.* GEORGIUS II DEI GRATIA. His bust to left. *Rev.* M. B. F. ET H. REX. F. D. R. ET L. D. S. R. I. A. T. ET EL. 1730. (See n. 160.) Royal arms crowned and garnished. *Do.*

164 Do. Proof of Crown, with plain edge. *Obv.* Young head, &c. by Croker. *Rev.* Legend as before. 1732. Royal arms in a cross, roses and plumes. *Do.*

This coin is in most brilliant preservation.

165 Do. Crown, with VICESIMO QUARTO on edge. *Obv.* Old head, &c. by Tanner. *Rev.* As before, but no adjuncts. Date 1750. *Do.*

166 Do. Half-crown, with NONO. Same types and legends. Date 1745; below bust LIMA. *Do.*

Probably struck from the silver captured by the Prince Frederic and Duke privateers in the war with Spain. See Hawkins, p. 240.

167 Do. Shilling. Same types, &c. with LIMA. Date 1745.

168 Do. Sixpence. Same types, roses and plumes. Date 1745. *Do.*

169 Do. Maundy fourpence, 1735. *Do.*

170 Do. Maundy threepence, 1740. *Do.*

171 Do. Maundy twopence, 1739. *Do.*

- 172 Do. Maundy penny, 1729. *Do.*

All of the usual types; numerals crowned, with the King's German titles omitted.

- 173 Do. Silver pattern for farthing, as n. 162. Date 1730.

- 174 George III. (1760—1820). Guinea. *Obv.* GEORGIVS III DEI GRATIA. Bust to right. *Rev.* Legend as 163. 1775. Royal arms garished, crowned. *Prof.* Churchill Babington.

- 175 Do. Half-guinea. Types and legends as before, but shield in form of a spade, and plain. Date 1788. *A. A. Vansittart, Esq.*

Guineas and half-guineas of this kind were called spade guineas and half-guineas.

- 176 Do. Shilling. Same types as n. 161. Date 1763.

The "Northumberland shilling" struck in 1763, when the Earl of Northumberland entered Dublin as Lord Lieutenant, only to the amount of £100. *Do.*

- 177 Do. Shilling, by Lewis Pingo. *Obv.* As before, but bust differently clothed. *Rev.* As before, but the lines of the shields are straight, and the crowns in the angles between them. Date 1787.

The first great issue (£35,439) of silver money (only shillings and sixpences) was in this year.

- 178 Do. Sixpence. Same types and date.

- 179 Do. Crown, by Pistrucci, with LAX on edge. GEORGIVS III D.G. BRITANNIARUM REX F.D. 1819. Aged laureated bare bust to right: below it, in very small letters, PISTRUCCI. *Rev.* HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE. St George and the dragon; below, PISTRUCCI. *Prof.* Churchill Babington.

The design is a copy of a gem by Fichler.

- 180 George IV. (1820—1830). Proof of Crown, by Wyon, with SEPTIMO. *Obv.* GEORGIVS IV DEI GRATIA. 1826. Bare bust (copied from Chantrey's marble bust) to left. *Rev.* BRITANNIARUM REX FID. DEF. Royal arms (square), rich scroll work at the side, and above: an elaborate crown above. Below, DIEU ET MON DROIT. *Do.*

"These pieces are exceedingly beautiful, but...none were actually issued for currency." (Hawkins.)

- 181 William IV. (1830—1837). Half-crown, by Wyon. *Obv.* GULIELMUS IIII D. G. BRITANNIAR. REX F. D. Below his bust (after Chantrey's model) to right *W. W.* *Rev.* ANNO 1836. Royal arms on a square shield within a mantle embroidered and lined with ermine: the collar of the garter appears below the shield.

- 182 Do. Maundy Two-pence. *Obv.* Same legend. *Rev.* 2 crowned between oak-branches. Date 1833.

- 183 Do. Proof of Maundy Penny. Date 1831.

Prof. Churchill Babington.

- 184 Victoria. (Ascended the throne June 20, 1837.) Proof of a pattern for a crown, by Wyon, edge plain. *Obv.* VICTORIA DEI GRATIA BRITANNIAR. REG. F. D. (in Gothic letters). Crowned bust to left, richly attired. *Rev.* TUEATUR UNITA DEUS. Anno Dom. MDCCCXLVII. Royal arms crowned in a cross: in the field roses, sham-rock, and thistle. *Do.*

One of the dies of this coin broke soon after the edge had been inscribed; and thus nothing but patterns plain and inscribed of this most beautiful piece remain.

CHURCHILL BABINGTON.

Jan. 29, 1867.







